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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Australia, China, Colombia**, Indonesia*** and New Zealand: draft resolution

Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the validity of the objectives and commitments on development adopted by the General Assembly and other United Nations bodies, especially the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the Declaration on the Right to Development, 3/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 4/ the

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

*** On behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 41/128.

4/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 5/ the Cartagena Commitment, 6/ the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21, 7/ which provide an overall framework for furthering international economic cooperation for development,

Noting the ongoing work of the Secretary-General in the preparation of a report on an agenda for development, as requested in General Assembly resolution 47/181, of 22 December 1992,

Recognizing the trends towards regional cooperation and integration, interdependence of nations and the globalization of economic issues and problems,

Convinced that universal peace, security and prosperity can neither be fully achieved in the absence of sustained development nor through short-term relief measures or piecemeal reforms of international economic relations,

Bearing in mind that many economic problems are globally interlinked and that the most compelling challenges facing the world community are the acceleration of development, eradication of poverty, and the need to bridge the gap between the developed and developing countries and to forge genuine international economic cooperation for development,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role in promoting international cooperation for development and in bringing development issues to the attention of the international community,

Noting the role of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in encouraging the developed and the developing countries to engage in a constructive dialogue and negotiations for advancing development and in facilitating their efforts in that regard,

Convinced that the commitment to cooperation and partnership for development which has been evolving in various forums in recent years constitutes a good foundation from which to advance and promote international economic cooperation for development, which commitment has been clearly

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5/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

6/ TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

7/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference.

manifested in several documents, especially the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the Declaration on the Right to Development, 3/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 4/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 5/ the Cartagena Commitment 6/ adopted at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21 7/ adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Further convinced of the importance of continuing to build upon the spirit of cooperation and partnership for development through the renewal of the dialogue between the developed and developing countries for the purpose of creating a just and equitable system of international economic relations,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to renew the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership;

2. Reaffirms further that such a dialogue should be conducted in response to the economic imperatives of mutual interests and benefits, genuine interdependence and shared responsibilities, and that it should be carried out in the context of the United Nations system;

3. Reiterates the central role of the United Nations in promoting international cooperation for development and in bringing development issues to the attention of the international community;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, in his report on an agenda for development, an in-depth analysis and specific recommendations on ways and means to renew the dialogue, taking into account the progress achieved in the realization of the commitments referred to in the eighth preambular paragraph above and the critical need for their full implementation.